In the Claims:

1. (currently amended): A high-molecular-weight polymeric material comprising at least one diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment (DPP pigment) of formula

wherein

R₁ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN, R₂ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN, A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃, CN, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or a radical of formula

$$R_{6}$$
 (2),

$$R_{6}$$
 (2a)

or

wherein

 R_5 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN and R_6 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN, or R_5 and R_6 together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form an aryl or a heteroaryl ring and

A₁ is a radical of formula

$$S \longrightarrow R_6$$
 R_5
(2),

$$R_{5}$$
 (2a)

or R_6 R_5 (2b),

wherein

 R_5 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN and R_6 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN, or R_5 and R_6 together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form an aryl or a heteroaryl ring.

2. (currently amended): A diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment of formula

wherein

R₁ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN, R₂ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN,

A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃, CN, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or a radical of formula

$$R_6$$
 (2),

$$R_{6}$$
 R_{5}
(2a)

or R_6 R_5 (2b),

wherein

 R_5 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN and R_6 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN, or R_5 and R_6 together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form an aryl or a heteroaryl ring and

A₁ is a radical of formula

$$R_{\epsilon}$$
 (2),

$$R_{c}$$
 (2a)

or
$$R_{\epsilon}$$
 R_{ϵ}
 R_{ϵ}
 R_{ϵ}

wherein

 R_5 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN and R_6 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN, or R_5 and R_6 together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form

an aryl or a heteroaryl <u>ring</u>, with the proviso that, when both of A and A_1 are a radical of formula (2), R_5 cannot be hydrogen and R_6 cannot be methyl bonded in the 4-position.

3. (currently amended): A diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment according to claim 2 of formula

$$A \longrightarrow R_{2}$$

$$R_{1}$$

$$R_{3}$$

$$R_{4}$$

$$R_{2}$$

$$R_{3}$$

$$R_{4}$$

$$R_{4}$$

$$R_{2}$$

$$R_{3}$$

$$R_{4}$$

$$R_{4}$$

$$R_{5}$$

$$R_{4}$$

$$R_{5}$$

wherein

R₁ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN, R₂ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN, R₃ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy and R₄ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy or R₃ and R₄ together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form a heteroaryl ring, and A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃, CN, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or a radical of formula

$$s \longrightarrow R_6$$
 R_5
(2),

wherein

 R_5 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN and R_6 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN, with the proviso that, when A is a radical of formula (2), R_3 and R_5 cannot be hydrogen and R_4 and R_6 cannot be methyl bonded in the 4-position.

4. (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment of formula (1) according to claim 2, which comprises first reacting a nitrile of formula

$$X \longrightarrow CN$$
 (50)

wherein R₁ is as defined above and X is a leaving group, with a compound of formula

$$R_6$$
 (51)

or

wherein R_5 and R_6 are as defined above, and then with a succinic acid diester, or

oxidising a compound of formula

$$R_1$$

resulting from the compounds of formulae (50) and (51) to a compound of formula

$$NC \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} R_1 \\ S \\ S \end{matrix} \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} R_6 \\ R_6 \end{matrix}$$

or to a compound of formula

$$NC \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} R_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \qquad \begin{matrix} R_6 \\ R_5 \end{matrix}$$

and then reacting with a succinic acid diester,

or

first reacting a mixture of two nitriles of formulae

and

wherein R₁ and R₂ are as defined above and X is a leaving group, with a compound of formula

$$\mathsf{HS} = \bigcap_{\mathsf{R_5}}^{\mathsf{R_6}}$$

or

$$R_6$$
 R_5
(51a),

wherein $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}_5$ and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}_6$ are as defined above, and then reacting with a succinic acid diester,

or

oxidising a mixture of compounds of formulae

$$NC \longrightarrow R_1$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_5$$

$$(51b)$$

and

NC
$$R_2$$
 R_6 R_5 (51bb)

resulting from the compounds of formulae (50), (52) and (51) to a mixture of compounds of formulae

$$NC \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} R_1 \\ S \\ R_5 \end{array}$$
 (51c)

and

$$NC \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} R_2 \\ S \\ R_5 \end{array}$$
 (51cc)

or to a mixture of compounds of formulae

$$NC \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} R_1 \\ II \\ S \\ R_5 \end{matrix}$$
 (51d)

and

NC
$$\stackrel{R_2}{=} \stackrel{O}{=} \stackrel{R_6}{=} \stackrel{R$$

and then reacting with a succinic acid diester.

5. (currently amended): A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 1 comprising at least one diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment according to claim 3 of formula

wherein

R₁ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN, R₂ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃ or CN, R₃ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy and R₄ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy or R₃ and R₄ together with the phenyl ring to which they are bonded form a heteroaryl ring, and A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, CF₃, CN, unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or a radical of formula

$$R_{6}$$
 (2),

wherein

 R_5 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN and R_6 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl, methoxy, nitro, CF_3 or CN.

- 6. (original): A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 5, wherein, in formula (1a), R_1 is hydrogen, chlorine or methyl, R_2 is hydrogen, chlorine or methyl, R_3 is hydrogen, chlorine or methyl, R_4 is hydrogen, chlorine or methyl and A is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl or phenyl.
- 7. (currently amended): A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to either claim 5 erelaim 6, wherein, in formula (1a), A is a radical of formula (2) in which R₅ is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy and R₆ is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy.
- 8. (original): A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 1, wherein the high-molecular-weight organic material is based on acrylates or methacrylates.
- 9. (currently amended): A process for the production of colour filters, wherein-which process comprises either applying a coating containing a diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment of formula (1) according to claim 1 to a transparent substrate or pigmenting a transparent substrate with said pigment-is-used.
- 10. (currently amended): A process for the production of colour filters <u>according to claim 9</u>, wherein <u>the coating or transparent substrate comprises</u> a high-molecular-weight polymeric material <u>based on acrylates or methacrylates according to claim 8 is used</u>.

11. (cancelled).

12. (currently amended): A colour filter produced with a diketopyrrolopyrrole pigment of formula (1) according to claim 2-or with a high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 1.

- 13. (new): A high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to either claim 6, wherein, in formula (1a), A is a radical of formula (2) in which R_5 is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy and R_6 is hydrogen, methyl or methoxy.
- 14. (new): A colour filter produced with a high-molecular-weight polymeric material according to claim 1.